how being waged in the empire. The United States government, however, will expect a full reimbursement from the Japanese authorities of the expenses of the ram during the time she is under the control of Mr. Van Valkenburgh.

The Way to Prevent France and Collect

There is a great deal of talk in Congress and out of it about frauds on the revenue and how to prevent them. The difficulty lies chiefly with Congress; for it has demoralized the government, abolished the Executive power and insisted upon placing radical thieves in office. We have no hope of a thorough reform while the radical party remains in power, but something can be done to check the enormous frauds in the Internal Revenue Department by the courts of law and by grand and petit juries. We want more examples of punishment like that of Callicott and those of the internal revenue thieves at Richmond-Anderson, Elsom, Gouldman and Pattersonwhom Chief Justice Chase properly sentenced on Monday to fines and imprisonment in the Penitentiary. If the United States attorneys and the grand juries in this metropolitan district would do their duty they might make a grand haul of just such rascals. There are at least a dozen men connected with the partisan journals here, and principally connected with the radical journals, whose hands are deep in frauds on the government. There would be little difficulty in bringing home to these rascals their crimes if the United States authorities and other authorities, with the grand juries, would do their duty and make a searching investigation. Send a dozen of these newspaper revenue thieves and another dozen of the whiskey ring officials to the Penitentiary, and an important step will be made in checking frauds. Congress may tie the hands of the Executive and force radical scoundrels into the revenue service, but the United States attorneys and grand juries are independent of that body. We call upon them, therefore, to begin this much needed reform in New York, and their example will have a good effect in every other part of the country.

BUYING NOMINATIONS .- One of the small democratic journals-the penny trumpet of some little clique of intriguers who are terribly alarmed at the strength of Chase-has started a story in regard to the purchase of the democratic nomination in his interest-a story that. we observe, seems to run very well out West. The national banks, it is said, have subscribed a million and a quarter of dollars to buy up the Fourth of July Convention for Chase, with the purpose, of course, of securing their future and getting a continuance of their present magnificent manipulation of the country's riches. If the banks have raised any such sum we can tell them how to use their money more to their own advantage. Let them buy the nomination for Pendleton. He would certainly be beaten, and, of course, the democracy and all opposition with him. Things would then remain as they are, or, with a new victory of the radicals, be still more in the interest of the banks, and they would secure their future by default of any power against them. But we need hardly advise those political financiers. If they have raised money to buy a nomination, the way we have advised is the way they will

CHASE THE GENERAL CHOICE. -In another column we give a letter from Cincinnati showing the strength of the popular movement for Chief Justice Chase in the West. It tends to strengthen the thought that the choice of this distinguished statesman is one of those facts that the people decide for themselves by a common, almost electrical, consent in all arts of the country at the o

GOLD AND GOVERNMENTS RISING .- Gold advanced to 141 yesterday, and the demand for our national securities continued very heavy, while prices experienced further improvement. The markets for both were active and excited, and a scarcity of cash gold, resulting partly from artificial influences, but mainly from the outward drain to Europe, was the cause of the rise in the premium.

# BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health met yesterday, Commissioner George B. Lincoln presiding. The only special business transacted was the hearing of the case of Mr. Robert Bonner in relation to the action of the Health Commissioners regarding that gentleman's property consisting of a number of vacant lots on Sixth avenue. An affidavit, of which a copy is annexed, was presented on behalf of Mr. Bonner by W. O. Bartlett, his counsel in the matter. Mr. Bartlett stated that, coming from an authority so eminent as the gentleman whose name was affixed to it, the deposition was, he believed, entitled to proper con-sideration. The following is the affidavit referred

Cormond Omindy of New Fork, ss.—Alonzo Clark, M. D., of 23 East Twenty first street, being duly sworm, says:—At the request of Mr. Robert Bonner I have this day visited his vacanticus, situated west aide of Sixta swence, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, being the same lots referred to in Order No. 105 of the Metropolitan Board of Health, a copy of which is hereunto annexed. I found said lots in a good sanitary condition, with no standing water upon the same, and requiring no filing in whatever.

A. CLARK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of June, 1858. CHARLES P. HARTT, Notary Public, county of New York.

Tork.

The case was their referred to Mr. Hawley, who will take testimony regarding the matters complained of previous to the Board taking action. It was also resolved to give Mr. Bonner a full hearing next Tuesday.

The weekly communication of the Registrar of Vital Statistics was received, after which the Board adjourned until to-morrow:—

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,

BURBAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, June 16, 1868. (
In the week that ended on Saturday, the 13th Inst.—the first warm week of this unusually late summer—there were 392 deaths in New York and 150 in Brooklyn. The death rate the latter city was equivalent to 28.54 in 1,000 yearly, and, omitting certain institutions, the rate in New York was as 28.34 per 1,000, and this is an increase of 44 deaths over our city mortality of the previous week, and an increase of 44 in Brooklyn.

and, omitting certain institutions, the rate in New York was as 254 per 1,000, and this is an increase of 44 deaths over our city mortality of the previous week, and an increase of 45 in Brooklyn.

The deaths by symotic diseases numbered 90 in New York and 35 in Brooklyn, against 65 and 21 respectively in these cities the previous week. 107 infants under one year of age 27.30 per cent of total) perished in New York and 35 aper cent of total) in Brooklyn. The number of children that died under one years of age was 175 (45.65 per cent of total) in the former and 67 (44.67 per cent of total) in the latter city. Half of the total increase of mortality was by the toberculous and other cachesies called constitutional diseases. The simospher was excessively damp, being much of the time near esturcation, and averaging at 65, total saturation regarded at 103. Rain fell on eit days of the week and amounted to 1.56 inches depth of water. The mean temperature was 64 egrees Fahrenbeit, and the extreme range was from 53 degrees to 36 degrees. Such excessive huntidity and saturation may have an important influence upon the public health in midsummer and later, unless cleanliness, drainage and ventitation become the watchwords of sacitary security at every homestest.

These two cities and the antire metropolitan district seem.

inition become the watchwords of sanitary security at every homaslead.

These two cities and the entire metropolitan district seem to be unusually free from eyedemic disease, and no infectious epidemic steeps scarlatina is at present prevailing in now city of the United States. And it would be a great public benefit to all the cities and towns of our country to have posted in every sanitary board room the vigorous and far seeing remark of the great Dr. Benjamin Rush, in which he said he looked for the time when our courts of law shall punish cities and villages for permitting the sources of pestitential fevers to exist within their jurisdiction. Reverently, and with a profound besief in God's laws of health, may the sanitary authorities of cities endeavor to meet this stern demand of public duty. The choiers which recently scourged the West Indian towns, and they ellow fever that is decimanting the fifty cities of the Peruvian coast and that last autumn ravaged our southern coast, have isomi sanitary furths that ought never to be forgotten. Already the medical department of the United States Army has organized an excellent seriem of safeguards against each of these relembers decirorers along the line of exposed mittary peaks, and it will be fortunate if all exposed cities and towns from the Rio Grande to New Rork will heed this timely massacres for the protection of ports and towns.

Et Arretts. note, and it is the state of th

# TELEGRAPHIC

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Cabinet Crisis-A Revolution Apprehended at the Capital-Movements of the Rebel Generals Negrete, Rivera, Norioga and the Governor of Queretaro-Defeat of the Na-tional Troops-Marquez's Manifesto-Anarchy Reigns Supreme.

HAVANA, June 16, 1868. By the arrival of the French mail steamer from Vera Cruz we have advices from that port to the 13th inst, and from the city of Mexico to the 10th. There had been great excitement over changes in the Cabinet. Señor Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada had been sworn in as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, vice General Jesus Gonzales Ortega, now in prison at Monterey. Señor de Tejada resigned hi position in the Cabinet as Minister for Foreign Affairs under orders from the court, who refused to consent that he hold both offices. President Juarez was dissatisfied with this decision, and the Minister of Justice, Señor Martinez de Castro, resigned. It was reported that other members of the Cabinet

would follow his example. With but few exceptions the press of the capital were clamorous for a complete renovation of the Ministry, and the popular sentiment seemed to be in favor of only one member remaining, Señor Ignacio Vallarte, Minister of Gobernacion. It was not known who would succeed to the portfolio for Foreign Affairs, which is temporarily in charge of Senor Aspiroz; but the name of General Porfirio Diaz was freely mentioned as the probable successor to Señor de Tejada. As to Minister Romero's portfolio the chances of Deputies Zarco and Prieto were canvassed

n connection with the Treasury Department. A revolution in the capital is expected if all the ministers do not resign. The discontent against Juarez is increasing because of his opposition to the action of the Judges of the Supreme Court and to the will of the people. He claims the privilege of nominating his own ministers. Many arrests have have been made at the canital during the nest month. It was rumored that President Juarez contemplates making a trip to Oajaca, his native place. In his absence the duties of the Presidency are to be discharged by Chief Justice de Tejada as ex officio Vice President of the republic. This interim, it is ex pected, will last until the convening of Congress to

Señor Ignacio Mariscal, ex-Secretary of the Mexican Legation at Washington, had been nominated for a seat on the Supreme bench. Senor Puerta goes to New York, to remain for

bout two years. Generals Rivera, Norlega, Negrete and otherthrough the country were on the war path. General Negrete had gone to the State of Guerrero at the head of one thousand four hundred rebels. On his way he had entered the town of Zacatlan, in the State of Puebla. It has a population of ten thousand inhabitants. Negrete was received with grea enthusiasm owing to his personal popularity and the

disaffection of the people.

In the State of Queretaro a body of rebels, four thousand strong, had been concentrated at Jaipan, a town of about two thousand inhabitants. In the same State General Rivera received active support from the Governor. He had succeeded in routing the government troops under General Serrano at

When Colonels Toledo, Granados, Almada and Campos, ex-rebels of the State of Sinaloa, arrived at Guadalajara on their way to the capital, they were arrested. General Dávalos had also arrested ex-Governos Plácido Vega at La Paz, Lower California.

Doctor Larrazabal, a Venezuetan, had been ban ished from the territory. He attempted to go to Morella to join the insurgents, but was arrested and Juan Garza had been declared Governor of Tamau

Juan Garza had been declared Governor of Tamaulipas by the Legislature of that State.

The manifesto issued by General Marquez had caused a profound sensation, and many families were transporting their valuables to foreign ports.

The company who have contracted to build a railway from the capital to Tuxpan were awaiting the arrival of Rosencranz.

The Vera Cruz and Mexico railway company were confident of a favorable solution in the affair of their contested concession.

Ritualists in Defence of the Church-Train Again in Trouble.

LONDON, June 16, 1858. A great meeting of ritualists was held in this city last night. Dr. Pusey and other eminent divines were present, and resolutions were adopted defending the Irish Church Establishment as it at present stands and maintaining the high church doctrines of the Church of England.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, threatens to prosecute George Francis Train for an objectionable speech made by him to an Irish audience in Manchester.

Longfellow in Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, June 16, 1865.
The University of Cambridge to-day conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Henry W. Longfellow, the American poet. The ceremony took place in public, and was witnessed by a vast audience. A large number of ladies were present, but few of the students of the University attended.

On coming forward to receive his degree Mr. Longfellow met with an earnest demonstration of

Longfellow met with an earnest demonstration of welcome from the assemblage, who greeted him with ioud and prolonged cheering.

The Vice Chancellor on conferring the degree made an address in Latin, in which he alinded in suitable terms to the poet's life, character and works. He also spoke of the generous reception given to Mr. Dickens by the American people, and, after expressing gratification at the appointment of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson to represent the United States in England, he concluded with an aspiration for enduring friendship between the two nations.

The Vice Chancellor was enthusiastically applicated in the course and at the conclusion of his address.

# GERMANY

Count Rismarck's Convalescence-Cabinet Change.

BERLIN, June 16, 1868. Count Blamarck has retired from office on leave of absence and to-day left Berlin for his estates in Pomerania, where he will remain three or four months to recruit his health.

Herr von Thile, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, takes his place at the head of the Foreign Office.

# KENTUCKY.

Fatal Affray at Russelville—An Officer Shot by an Ex-Rebel Colonel.

BOWLING GREEN, June 16, 1868. In a street altercation at Russe, ville at about six o'clock this morning, Colonel McCarty, an ex-Confederate officer, shot Major Lawrence, of the United States Army, commanding at that post. The Colone fired three times, one of the bullets taking fatal effect upon the body of Major Lawrence, who re-turned the fire, shooting McCarty in the leg.

# MISSOURI.

The Iron Mountain Railway Case Dismissed.

Sr. Louis, June 16, 1868. A suit was brought in the Circuit Court by the Attorney General of the State, in the name of the State of Missouri, against the original purchaser of the fron Mountain Railroad on account of alleged fraud of sale of the road, and was decided to-day in favor of the defendants, and the bill was dismissed.

# CONNECTICUT.

Distressing Occurrence at Monroe-Three Children Killed by Lightning.

MONROE, June 18, 1868, This morning, during a heavy thunder storm, three school children -Frank J. Hawley, aged this teen; Daniel M. Sherman, aged ten, and Charles B. Hubbell, aged six years—while standing on the school house porch at Morros, were instantly killed by lightning, and a little gir: named Hubbell was se-verely stunned, but has recovered. The school house was builty damaged. The sad catastrophe casts a deep gloom over the cuttre community.

#### THE FENIANS

The Reported Gatherings on the Border-Investigations by Government Officers—The Whole Report False.

The reports which have from time to time been circulated of movements of Fenian war material and provisions along this frontier, between this place and St. Albans, Vt., are pure fabrications. Officers who have been sent here by the government to inwho have been sent here by the government to investigate the truth of such reports, have ascertained the whole of them to be entirely imaginary. There has been nothing of an unusual character since June, 1866, nor is there any evidence or indication that any movement is intended.

All reports about Fenian arms and ammunition being concentrated at this point are untrue and not to be relied on.

CHATEAUGAY, N. Y., June 16, 1868.

The several news items sent from this point to Boston and other cities in relation to the gathering of Fenians, accumulation of arms, &c., are faise.

Arms Reported to Have Arrived at Pots-

Advices from Cornwall say that Fenian prepara tions are in progress in the neighborhood of Potsdam, and that many car loads of arms were unloaded

Fenian State Convention at Portland, Me. PORTLAND. June 16, 1868. The State Fenian Convention met here to-day Twenty-five Circles were represented. General O'Neill lelivered an address explanatory of the war move ment, of which he is the recognized leader. Men and

ment, of which he is the recognized teader. Men and money were pledged by the delogates present, and several officers, graduates of West Point, offered their services.

To-night the Fenians will hold a meeting at the City Hall, which will be addressed by General O'Neill and John, Rafferty, of New York; Captam John Dris-coll, of Providence, and others.

#### NEW YORK.

Attempt of Couviets to Break Jail-The Plot Frustrated.

BUFFALO, June 16, 1868. Peter Williams, convicted of larceny from the person, and Thomas Clammy, indicted for burglary and larceny, attempted to break tail this morning by cutting a hole through the ceiling of the ;all. prisoners were assisted by outside parties. they were discovered they were ready to descend by means of a rope and a ladder, which were placed against the wall for their use. Oharles Baker, under extradition to Canada, informed Sheriff Darcy of the plot in time to trustrate their plans. A few minutes longer and the prisoners would have been

Election of Directors of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company-De-cision of the Supreme Court in the Northern Railroad Case. OGDENSBURG, June 16, 1868.

The annual meeting of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company was held to-day and the following persons were unanimously elected directors:-Mesars. John C. Pratt, Jacob W. Pierce,

directors:—Messrs. John C. Pratt, Jacob W. Pierce, John G. Fariow, George W. Barnard, Hollis Hunnewall, Thomas Upham, S. M. Feiton, E. J. Farrington, W. C. Brown, J. D. Farnsworth, Arthur Williams, Calvin T. Hulburt and Albert Andrews.

The Supreme Court in the suit instituted by the Attorney General in behalf of the people against the Northern Rullway Company had adjudged that corporation to be dissolved, and convicted Lansing Chamberlin and others of a violation of the statute prohibiting the usurpation of a franchise, the penalty of which is a fine not exceeding \$2.000, the amount to be hereafter fixed.

#### MISSISSIPPI

Removat of the Governor and Attorney Gen eral-Army Officers Appointed to Their JACKSON, June 16, 1868.

General Humphreys, Governor of this State, has been removed and Major General Adelbert Ames

#### INDIANA.

Funds Forwarded to New York to Redeem State Stocks.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15, 1868. The State Treasurer to-day forwarded to New York \$714,000 to redeem the five per cent Indiana stocks and \$59,000 for interest on State stocks.

# MASSACHUSETTS

Prize Fight Near West Brookfield-Fortythree Rounds in Ninety Minutes-Both Contestants Badly Punished. SPRINGFIELD, June 16, 1868.

A prize fight came of near West Brookfield this morning for \$200 a side between Pat Adams and Dan Arnold, both of Boston. Forty-three rounds were fought in ninety mioutes, Arnold being the winner by a foul blow from Adams. Both men were badly punished.

# MARYLAND.

Seizure and Condemnation of Whiskey

BALTIMORE, June 15, 1868. In October last special Treasury agent Prime seized sixteen barrels of whiskey at the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio road, which were under a shed not a bonded warehouse, and upon which he had reason to believe the special tax had not been paid. The whiskey was turned over to the officers of the United States District Court, the grand jury having found an indictment on information against the whiskey, and the United States District Court yesterday decided the matter in favor of the government. Peter Fegan, of Alexandria, Va., was the claimant.

The Executive Committee of Underwriters in

Session.
Baltimore, June 16, 1868. The Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters is now in session in this city. Large numbers of prominent fire underwriters are present from Boston, Providence, Hartford, New York, Phila-delphia, Chicago and other leading cities at the West. The reports of the several committees show the im-portance of this national organization, and there appears to be a unanimous determination to make it permanent.

# CURA

The Sugar Market Firm-Latest Quotations. HAVANA, June 16, 1868. The holders of sugar remain firm, notwithstanding the unfavorable advices from London and America. Sales were made to-day at 7% reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 16—5 P.
M.—The money market closed firmer. Consols closed
at 94% for money, and 94% for account. American
securities closed at the following rates:—United
States five-twenty bonds, 73%; illinois Central Railway shares, 100; Eric Railway shares, 46; Atlantic
and Great Western Consolidated bonds, 34.
FRANKFORT BOURSE,—FRANKFORT, June 16—5 P.
M.—United States bonds close at 17% for the issue of

PARIS BOURSE. - PARIS, June 16. - The Bourse opens

PARIS BOURRE.—PARIS, June 16.—The Bourse opens drimer. Rentes, 69 frances 92 centimes.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., June 16.—5 P.M.—The cotton market closed firmer at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orieans, 11d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Liverpool. Breadstupps Market.—Liverpool., June 16.—5 P. M.—Cotton has advanced 3d., and is quoted at 34s, 9d. Wheat steady, at 13s, 9d. for California white, and 12s, 4d. for red Western. Peas, 43s, 6d. ner 504 lbs. Oats, 3s, per bushei. Flour, 32s. per bbl. for Western canal.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., June 16.—5 P. M.—Pork steady at 61s, 6d. Lard steady at 63s, Beef, 110s. Cheese, 52s. Bacon, 47s.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., June 16.—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum closed dull at 1s. 43d. Spirits petroleum steady at 8d. Common rostn, 6s, 3d. Tallow, 44s, 6d. Turpentine, 28s.

London Markets.—London, June 16.—5 P. M.—The market for sugar to arrive closed heavy at 26s. 6d. for No. 12 D. S. Calcutta linseed has advanced 6d. and is quoted at 52s, 6d.

Petroleum crosed dull at 47 france per 50l.

# EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16.—The steamship Tripo's Captain Messurier, which left New York June 5, ar rived at this port to-day and salied for laverpool. SOUTHAMPTON, June 16.—The steamship listimore from Baltimore June 1, arrived at this port this fore QUERNSTOWN, June 16.—The steamship City of Bailimore, from New York June 5, arrived at this port this torenoon.

# THE CHASE MOVEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Action of the Committee of a Handred-Enthusinsm for the "Ferryboy and Financier."

PHILADRIPHIA, June 16, 1868. The Chase men in Philadelphia are working with will for the nomination of the Chief Justise. The committee appointed at the Chase meeting (which of last week; for the purpose of laving the proceed ings of the meeting before the Fourth of July Convention have not been idle. The committee consists of one hundred, and have been elected from the prominent men of both the great parties. The democrats on the committee for this State are ex-Senator Heister Clymer, tate democratic candidate for Governor; ard Vaux, Theodore Cuyler, General Wistar, of Colonei E. D. Baker's California regiment; Hon. Samuel J. Randall and Colonel Thomas B. Florence. From the republican side there has been selected ex-Governor William H. Johnston, John W. Frazier, Revenue Assessor of the First district; William S. Price, Charles D. Freeman, Colonel William B. Thomas, N. P. Sawyer, of Pittsburg, and John Tucker, of the Reading Railroad Company. Messrs. Scott and Tucker were Assistant Secretaries of War under General Cameron. As authority was given to the chairman of the Chase meeting re ferred to to increase the committee, it is believed that not less than five hundred gentlemen, prominent in political life, will be in New York on the 3d of July for the purpose of taying before the Democratic Convention the resolutions passed at the Chase meeting in Philagelphia. The Chase movement in this city is strongest in the

First Congressional district—a district which last year gave six thousand democratic majority. The lemocracy are quite enthusiastic for the Chief Justree; nor is the enthusiasm all on the part of the democracy, as the following communication, ad-dressed to a prominent Ghase man in this city by a man who a year or two ago was a nominee of the republican party, will show:-

PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1868,

SIR—Allow me to congratulate you upon your timely movement for the nomination of the Chief Justice as judicious and opportune. I have urgently used the name of Saimon Portland Chase as the man most emineutly qualified for the Chief Magistracy of the Union. I have therefore to request of you that you set me down as furthering the interests of the great "ferryboy and financier."

The enthusiasm in the First district is to a certain

The enthusiasm in the First district is to a certain extent accounted for by the decided stand taken by Assessor Frazier, of the revenue service, together with the efficient aid rendered him his thirty-seven assistant assessors and inspectors, who are all warm in their support of Mr. Chase. Mr. Frazier was appointed and confirmed as a donservative republican, and his influence in the district over which he is the assessor is shown n the fact of the democratic majority increasing since 1862 from 5,300 (Kandall's majority that year) to 6,000 majority at the last election.

The recent letter of Mr. Chase has not troubled the democracy much in this city. They argue that as Congress has admitted the Southern States to

as Congress has admitted the Southern States to representation there will be eighty electoral votes cast by the lately rebellious States, which are necessary to success. These votes, or a majority, will at least be secured by Chase's name; and Judge Chase's claim of "Impartial suffrage in the States, to be regulated by the States," and the doctrine of "law against force," will secure him the State of Pennsylvania in the October State election.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME. Base Ball Notes

The Atlantics, of Brooklyn, played one of their best

fielding games at Buffalo yesterday with the Niagara Club, of Buffalo, and were defeated by a score of nineteen to fifteen. Start put out fourteen players, and the Atlantics made four double plays Pratt pitched splendidly, the most of the runs being nade off Zettlein. The game lasted one hour and three-quarters. The crowd of ladies was unusually large and there was quite an excitement in the city over the victory. The following is the score each mning:-

12. 3d. 3d. 4ch. 5ch. 5ch. 7ch. 8ch. 9ch. ..... 0 0 1 4 4 8 0 8 0-15. .... 6 4 0 0 0 1 5 1 8-19. Applications for admission to the New York State Association have been received from the Ningara Club, of Buffalo, and the Ivanhoe Ciub, of

The Eckford and Oriental (of New York) game did not come off yesterday. The secretary of the latter clut-said the game would come off without a doubt if the Eckfords did not back out. The Eckfords did not back out. Make allowance this season tor "heavy wets," Mr. Secretary. The Williams' College nine beat the Polytechnic Institute nine, of Troy, on Saturday last. Score thrty-six to thirteen.

thirty-six to thirteen.

Williams' and Princeton Colleges will play against each other next Saturday. Great Indian game at the Capitoline this after

Great Indian game at the Capitoline this afternoon.

The Sock-and-Buskin-Chalk-and-Thunder nine will
play to-morrow, at the Union grounds, Brooklyn, E.
D., against the quill-and-Scissors-Crowd. "Finnigan's Wake" outdone.

The Actives will go to St. John's College to-morrow
to play against the Rose Hill Club. The latter are
fine players and capital hosts, and a game at the
College, and especially with such a party as the
Actives turn out, is always the occasion of "a white
day" in the calendar.

The Actives will bother some folks during the current season. Nous verrons.

The Mutuals are stronger now than they have been
in some years past.

The Mutuals are stronger now than they have been in some years past.

Captain Twomey, formerly of the Manhattan and Hariem clubs, does not play ball any more; he talks base ball, however. Con amore.

The new second baseman of the Stars is Gaipin. His name is not Gilpin, and he is no relation to the famous gentleman who "rode the race."

The Haymakers will endeavor to-day to eclipse the Atlantic's score of Saturday at Syracuse.

Atlantic's score of Saturday at Syracuse.
The Union and Capitol Clubs of Washington, D. C., have been amaigamated. A capital union.
The Empire and Eureka "muts" will have some old-fashioned meetings during the season.
The Gothams are remarkably quiet. Wherefore f The Orions of New York are having new uniforms made.

June 17—Mutual vs. Mohawk, Capitoline grounds.
June 17—Union, of Lansingburg, vs. Central City.
of Syracuse, at Syracuse.
June 17—Oriental vs. Jefferson, of New York, on
the Oriental grounds, Jersey City.
June 18—Ravenswood vs. Alert, of Seton Hall Coliege, at South Orange.
June 18—Active vs. Rose Hill, at Fordham.
June 18—Baltic vs. Harlem, at Mount Morris, at
two P. M.

June 29—Mutual vs. Endeavor, Union grounds.
June 20—Mutual vs. Endeavor, Union grounds.
June 20—Union, of Morrisania, vs. Star, on the
Lapitoline grounds, at three P. M.
June 22—Athlete vs. Baltic, at Washington Heights, at three P. M.
June 22—New York Carpet Lining Company vs. S.
Wilson's Shoe Factory, Hoboken.
June 24—Active vs. Hariem, on the Capitoline grounds.

June 27-Star, of Pieasantville, vs. Harlem, at one

# CRICKET.

The second and return match of the St. George's Cricket Club, Married vs. Single, will take place this morning on the new grounds of the club at Bergen Hill. Jersey City. Wickets pitched at twelve o'clock.

July 4-Star, of Brooklyn, vs. Yale College, New

#### THE PEABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND. The gentlemen who have been appointed trustees

of the Peabody Educational fund held their annual ses sion yesterday and evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. chusetts: ex-Governor Graham, of North Carolina: ex Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, and Messrs. Hamilton Pish, of New York; McAllister, of Philadelphia; Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; Samuei Wetmore, Wm. M. Evarts and Mr. Russell. In the absence of the President Mr. Hamilton Fish presided. The report of the general agent of the fund, Dr. Sears, was listened to with marked attention on the part of the gentlemen present. The Doctor reports that he has been received, in his visit to the Southern States, by the prominent citizens there in the most cordial manner, and a most hearty co-operation has been everywhere evinced towards educational development. The extreme poverty, however, to be met with in the Southern country is painfully evident; and, though there is a noticeable desire on the part of the principal citizens there to assist in the object for which Mr. Peabody generously domated the fund, let their limited means prevent them from assisting as far as they desire. The meeting will be continued to-day. Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, and Mesers

ACCIDENT AT QUARANTINE .- On Monday forencon serious accident occurred to Mr. John O'Ronrke, prother of Captain James O'Rourke, Superintendent of the bosnital slup Palcon. While engaged in of the hospital slaup Paicon. While engaged in launching the quarantine buoys in the lower bay he was struck by a spar on the side of the bead and rendered senseres. He now hes in a critical condition, suffering from equousgion of the brain.

#### VACHTING.

The Atlantic Club-The Regatta To-Day. An interesting event—the third annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club—comes off to-day, and bright expectations of its numerous nembers be happily realized, few will have witnessed the contest without feelings of gratification. So far he most efficient arrangements have been made to render the occasion one of pleasure as well as to insure the comfort of the spectators, and it only remains in the fickle hands of the weather clerk to complete the otherwise excellent preparations None but those interested in yachting, or indeed whose hearts are for the time centred in any out door amusement, can thoroughly comprehend the feelings of disappointment, chagrin and petulance which irresistibly seize the mind that for some favorite pastime has long and eagerly hoped for a fine day, but which when arrived lowers in rage and belches forth its indignation in storms and pelt ing rain. The Atlantic Yacht Club has rapidly risen to a high standard of excellence, and the display of their crafts to-day is earnestly looked forward to by all who admire the production of first class boats as well as the proper development of the science national accomplishment. The entries to-day include some fine specimens of model yachts, a number of which have been completely overhauled and thoroughly equipped for the race, so that on the whole the competition will be keen and exciting. The regulations appear to have received due consid eration, and will no doubt be acceptable to the eration, and will no doubt be acceptable to the several contestants. All yachts must carry the saits and spars which they shall be pledged to carry during the season, and dy the club flag and their private signal during the regatta. The course will be through the Narrows to a stake boat off Coney Island Point, turning same from east to west, thence to the Southwest Spit, rounding it from east to west and then home east of the buoys on the West Bank to the stake boat at the place of starting. The yachts will be anchored in three lines, according to their respective classes, at nine A. M. this morning, second class sloops to southward, the smaller yachis to windward in the inverse order of heir numbers, jibs down. The judges will reserve the right in their discretion to order all sails down. Bearing in mind that spectators add interest to the Bearing in mind that spectators add interest to the scene, the Atlantic yachtmen have chartered a steamer to take the members and their friends to witness the race, and she will lie in waiting to receive them at the foot of Montague street from nine to ball-past nine o'clock. The Regatta Committee, Massrs, W. N. Puffer, William McMonnies, Charles Condit, C. T. Liunet and Peter Voorbis, will be on hand to re-Lippet and Peter Voorhis, will be on hand to receive the guests of the club. At about ten o'clock the steamer, with guests, having arrived the signal on board will be dropped for all to prepare for the start. Five minutes after the flag will be run up, which will be the signal for the second class sloops to start; one minute after the first class sloops and in one minute more the sectioners. more the schooners.

At present speculation as to the most likely winner is as fruitless as it is unnecessary, but "a wet sheet and a flowing sea" will render the regatta worthy of the club and delightful to the spectators.

Entries for the Annual Regatta of the New Yacht Club-Special Notice-Admis sion of Ladies.

The following are the official entries of vessels to ompete in the annual regatta of the New York

Yacht Club to-morrow:-		
Name. SLOOPS. Entered by To		Area
Addie V W. Voorhis	44.8	8.9
Clytie J. B. Herresboff	-	_
Gussie H. Steers	-	
White Wing S. Homans	53,1	1,044.
Dauntless J. G. Bennett, Jr	262.8	2,662.4
Fleur de Lis J. S. Dickerson		1,429.1
Idler T. C. Durant		1,934.6
Magic G. L. Lorillard	112.5	1,670.6
	81.2	1.561.
	164.4	1.791.
Sappho R. Pollion		3,146.6
Stivie E. Dodge	106.2	1,807.8
GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, F. WESTRAY.		atta
PHILIP SCHUYLER,	)	
H. MORTON, Secretary.		

steamer will be nine o'clock A. M., instead of bailpast nine, as reported yesterday, in accordance with the following notification:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

By resolution of the club tickets now issued to members for the steamer which leaves Desbrosses street at nine A. M. on Thursday, June 19, carry with them the right of admission for ladies who accom-pany them.

H. MORTON, Secretary.

# THE SPORTING SEASON IN BOSTON.

Horse Trots and Pedestrian Feats-An Exciting Race Between Empress and Sorrel Dan-Running Race and Walking Match.

Pan-Running Race and Walking March.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Rosrox, June 15, 1883.

There has been a great rush at the River-He Riding Park in Brighton this afternoon to witness a series of outdoor sports. Probably the greatest crowd that has been present during any of the races of the season was on the ground, and the interest and excitement ran high and uninterrupted from the beginning to the ond.

ran night and the the well known the end.

The first event was a race between the well known horses Empress and Sorrel Dan, the first named entered by William Woodruff and the second by Harry Brook, for a purse of \$1,000, mile heats, best three in the work of the brook of the b finely, and contested the race very closely. The first heat was barely saved by Empress in 2:34, and Sorrel Dan made the second by about a neck in the same time. The third heat Sorrel Dan also took in 2:344, and on the fourth both horses came in even in 2:36,

and he was accordingly declared the victor in the race.

The next event in order was a running match of two hundred yards, for a solid sliver cup, valued at \$75. There were nine competitors, viz:—William Strickland, of Lowell; P. J. Buckley, of Lynn; Patrick Shea, of Boston; W. J. Mills, of Boston; Smith Allen, of East Boston; Thomas Cloonan, of Brighton; Little Frank, of Boston; G. F. Bryant, of Boston, and T. P. Donaldson, of Boston, All had an even start when the word was given, but Strickland soon got the lead and kept it to the end, making the two hundred yards in twenty-three seconds. Cloonan and Donaldson were nearly abreast, but some half dozen steps behind Strickland, and the latter took good care that they should not reduce the gap. Just before reaching the end Cloonan made a slight spirt and came in the least perceptible distance ahead of Donaldson, and he was accordingly awarded the second prize. When Mr. Strickland had the cup presented to him there were loud calls from the spectators for a speech, and he responded by saying to them that he had won the cup by the use of his legs, but he hoped that he would never lose the use of his legs by the use of the cup.

The principal interest of the day was centred in

would never lose the use of his legs by the use of the cup.

The principal interest of the day was centred in the ten mile walking match between George Topley, the noted English pedestrian, and three others for a purse of \$200. The terms of the race were that Topley should allow all who chose to enter the lists two minutes' start. The three who entered were Messra. C. M. Payne, Brighton; W. E. Harding, New York: and Charles L. Manning, Boston. On the word being given the three men last named started. Harding shot ahead and walked in splendid style, making his first half mile in 4:13 and the mile in 20:0334. For the first quarter the other two walked well and were not much in the rear of Harding, but at this distance it became evident that the contest was to be between Harding and Topley, and but little attention was given the others. At the expiration of the allotted two minutes Topley started amid the cheers of the spectators and struck out strongly and at a rate which made it apparent that if he held out he would soon pass even Harding, which he did at the conclusion of the second mile. Topley's first half was made in 3:96 and the mile in 8:97. The only rest taken by either party was by Topley, in Order to fix his dress, which had become disarranged, necessitating a delay of two minutes and seven seconds. Topley completed the last half of the tenth mile in a little less than four minutes, and having won the race he entered the room beneath the Judges' stand and was showered with cold water from head to foot, appearing to feel refreshed from his bath and not much fatigued by his rapid journey. Harding walked nine miles in one hour and thirty-five minutes, just as Topley concluded his tenth. Payne made four and a haif miles in fifty-two minutes and three minutes and fireen seconds. Topley has arranged a match for \$100 to walk against Scott in the latter's oue hundred mile walk with young McEttrick, to commence this afternoon at Mystic Park. The principal interest of the day was centred in

# FOREIGN SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

Sweden is preparing to send an expedition to the North Pole, under the management of Mr. Nordensk old, which will leave Spitzbergen about the middle of September. Government provides the vessel and the merchants of Gothenburg defray the expenses. the merchants of Gothenburg defray the expenses. The commission is charged to study the geology and natural history of Spitzbergen and the island of Beeren, especially as regards the seaweed, mosses and lichens of those distant countries: also to confirm the phenomena of earthly magnetism in reference to the Aurora Borealis and meteorology in general. It is the first time that such as expedition starts so late in the season; but the Academy of Sciences of Stockholm is of opinion that the sea is then clearer than at any other season of the year.

At the last sitting of the Academy of Sciences of Paris Dr. Decaisne sent in a paper of the heating of rooms by cast from stoves, which, in his opinion.

ooms by cast from stoves, which, in his optni redisposes to typhus fever. He states that the fo wo cases of that malady which he has observe the course of that mainly the states that the forcy, the course of the last ten years in various communes of the Olse may be divided into three classes:—1, the patients who were in the habit of using east from sloves, with scarcely any ventilation; 2, those who used the same, with imperfect ventilation; and 3, those who heated their dwellings by other means.

Between the two former categories the differences are very slight, the advantages being on the side of ventilation; but generally all the patients belonging to these classes experienced stupefaction, twiching of the tendons, delirium, and especially nasal and intestinal hemorrhago, while the duration of the disorder itself and the convalencence tasted mids longer than in the case of those who did not warm their rooms with cast iron stoves, and who generally suffered infinitely less from the above symptoms. Mr. Radau presented a mathematical demonstration of the fact, already proved by experience, that oblong or conical projectiles, when fired at low's ugies, will go further in the air than they would in woods.

#### MAILS FOR EUROPE

The Cunard mail steamship Cuba will leave the ort on Wednesday for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at weive o'clock M. on Wednesslay.

The New York HERALD-Edition for Europe-will e ready at batt-past ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies; in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Why Does Phulon's "Pupking Lotion" Re-A .- Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Broad-way and Union square; also at 287 Broad-way.

A .- Ward's Cloth Lined Paper Collugs and

A.-Phulon's "Paphian Lotion" Removes FRECKLES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RIEGH, ERVEIP ELAS, &c.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Soap" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphian Lotion." 25 cents a cake. It will not chap the skin; it is invaluable for the TOILET, BATH and NURSERY.

A New Era.—Rushton's (F. V.) Kissingen and Viels Powders, superior to the bottled water, at 10 A.—Jeffers Offers Extraordinary Burgains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. JEF-FERS, 1,135 and 1,128 Broadway, opposite St. James, Hoffman and Fifth Avenue Hotels.

All Persons Desiring to Occupy Their Own-house and who cannot afford to buy city properly should st-tend the great set of 500 Lots at Dunellen, N. J., near Plain-neld, on Wednesday. A .- Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.

Cockroaches, fleas, bugs and every kind of insect vermiss killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has killed Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true In-sect Destroying Powder. Beware of imitations. See signa-ure of E Lyon on the flash. Depor 21 Park row, New York.

A.-For a Stylish and Becoming Hat Pa-ropular.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts, Ready Made and

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dyc; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of Every variety, ready made and made to order, at C. C. RICH, MOND'S, 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. "Empire" Sewing Machines. The public are hereby notified that the sewing machines sold by the "Florence Sewing Machine Company," of 598 Broadway, New York, and called "Florence Machines," and by the "Empire Sewing Machine Company," of 294 Bowery, New York and called "Empire Machines," are an infringement upon numerous letters patent owned by the undersigned; and said companies have been acting without our authority or license since September 18, 1867, and in violation of our rights.

All persons are cautioned against buying, selling, or using any of said "Florence" or "Empire" machines (unless procured from said "Florence Sewing Machine Company" or Empire Sewing Machine Company" and the procured from said "Florence Sewing Machine Company" or September 19, 1867, as they will be personally prosecuted for the infringement.

neut.
Suit for an injunction against the "Empire Company" has
seen commenced, and suits will be instituted at once against
the "Florence Company" and all their agents, to prevent

e "Florence Company" and all their agents, to preventher imposition upon the public.
WHEELER & WILSON'S MANUFING COMPANY.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Cristadore's Hair Dye. The Best Ever

Circulars of Every Description and Notice to attend meetings printed in the neatest possible manner, at an hour's notice, and twenty-five per cent less than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Job Everdell's Wedding Cards, 302 Broadway. and plain.

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-

Forniture Coverings, All New Styles and

For Novelties, Send to Campaign Head-quarters. Address B. W. Hitchcook, Publishor and Manufac-turer of Campaign Goods, 98 Spring street, New York.

Flower Stands and Artificial Flowers for Grant and Colfax Flags,

Get Rid of a Cold at Once by Using Jayne's

Hill the Inimitable's Hair Cutting Studio, Keep Your Head Cool and Your Hair failing out at once, is a delicate, delightful hairdressing. See Chevalier's "Treatlse on the Hair." Given away at the drug

ses and sent by mail free.

Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Cano-Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined nthe execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Estab-ishment, 97 Nassau street.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed chesper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nasana trees

Royal Havana Lettery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloose and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOB & CO., Backers, 16 Wall street, N. Y. Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold nd information furnished by R. ORTEGA, 25 Wall street, pposite the United States Treasury.

has issued his latest work, promptly, to the gratification his patrons. It does credit to his heart and becomes most tractively their heads: consequently both are content. The who want the handsomest Hat manufactured should seek at KNOX'S, No. 312 Broadway, corner of Fulton street,

The Famous Corner-97 Nassau Street,

Watches and Jewelry, of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, 416 Broad-way, one door below Canal street. 500 Lots Will be Sold at Auction.—Dunelle N. J., is on Central Railroad of New Jersey, a rapidly growin place. Time from New York one hour and twenty minutes See advertisement under Auction sales.

The Evening Telegram. The most popular paper to the city

THE EVENING CELEGRAM. THE EVENING PELEGRAM. The paper for merchants, THE EVENING TELEGRAM, The paper for mechanics. THE EVENING TELEGRAM. The paper for cierks THE EVENING PELBORAN. The paper for laborers. THE EVENING PELEGRAM. The paper for the ladies. THE EVENING TELEGRAM, The paper for families THE EVENING TRUBORAM The paper for politicians THE EVENING TRLEGRAM, fhe paper for bankers and brokers, THE EVENING PELBORAS.

THE EVENING TEGEGRAS.

The paper for the rest of manking. THE EVENING TELEGRAM The paper with the best news. THE EVENING TELEGRAM

THE EVENING PELPORAM The paper with the largest circulation, THE EVENING TELEGRAM

The only ive synning newspaper published,

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.